

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a digital processor, a reduction of memory utilization and an enhancement of operating speed are achieved in that the instruction word parts of a data-stationary command are assembled in a complex word sequence during a configuration phase and stored in a complex word table. The complex word sequence there deposited is read out, in an execution phase, from the row indicated by a complex word pointer in the complex word table. The complex words contained in it are stored parallelwise by the several assignments internal to the complex words in the corresponding row and column of the secondary instruction word memory, and after output to the corresponding functional units in an instruction word output memory, are able to trigger the required functions.